

**SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2023**

SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
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SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
Balance Sheet
As At 31 May 2023

Registered number: 04440416

		2023		2022	
	Notes	€	€	€	€
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	4		1,499,700		1,499,700
			1,499,700		1,499,700
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	30,000		30,000	
		30,000		30,000	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(1,608,631)		(1,603,788)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(1,578,631)		(1,573,788)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(78,931)		(74,088)
NET LIABILITIES			(78,931)		(74,088)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and Loss Account			(79,031)		(74,188)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(78,931)		(74,088)

SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 31 May 2023

For the year ending 31 May 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Laurent Dalmasso

Director

08/05/2024

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

1. General Information

SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04440416 . The registered office is Birchin Lane, 20 Birchin Court, London, EC3V 9DJ.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The company has obtained undertakings from its shareholders that they will continue to support the company for the foreseeable future and meet all third party liabilities as they fall due. Given this undertaking, the directors consider it appropriate to adopt a going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Foreign currencies

SOCIETE ASTORIAL LTD
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 May 2023

2.3. - continued

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into USD at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2.4.

Investments

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 1 (2022: 1)

4. Investments

	Unlisted €
Cost	
As at 1 June 2022	1,499,700
As at 31 May 2023	1,499,700
Provision	
As at 1 June 2022	-
As at 31 May 2023	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 May 2023	1,499,700
As at 1 June 2022	1,499,700

5. Debtors

	2023 €	2022 €
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	30,000	30,000

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2023 €	2022 €
Trade creditors	2,463	4,475
Other creditors	1,606,168	1,598,329
Taxation and social security	-	984
	1,608,631	1,603,788

7. Share Capital

	2023 €	2022 €
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary Shares of £ 1.00 each	100	100

8. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party is Mr L J M Dalmasso by virtue of his ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.